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multi-media

resource list

Eskimos and Indians

1970

supplement

Ontario Department
of Education

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

ESKIMO

Cawston, Vee. **Matuk, the Eskimo Boy.** New York, Lantern Press, 1965. (Toronto, McLeod)

A Little Eskimo boy rescues his puppy. (P)

Nelson, Richard K. **Hunters of the Northern Ice.** Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1969.

This account of Eskimo hunting techniques gives information about Eskimos and how they adapt to their environment. (S)

Wilson, Carter. **On Firm Ice.** New York, Thomas Y. Crowell, 1969. (Toronto, Fitzhenry & Whiteside)

A collection of stories based on real events in the lives of the Netsilik Eskimos of Northern Canada before the white man brought them metal tools and new ways. (J-I)

GENERAL

Brébeuf, Jean de. **'Twas in the Moon of Wintertime; the first American Christmas Carol.** Toronto, Prentice-Hall, 1969.

A beautifully illustrated edition of this famous Christmas carol. (P-J)

Cooke, David C. **Indians on the Warpath.** Toronto, Dodd Mead, 1957.

Stories of ten great Indian leaders—Opechancanouge, King Philip, Pontiac, Logan, Little Turtle, Tecumseh, Weatherford, Black Hawk, Osceola, and Wildcat. (S)

Parker, Arthur C. **Parker on the Iroquois.** Syracuse, Syracuse University Press, 1968. (Toronto, Burns & MacEachern)

Iroquois uses of maize and other food plants; the code of Handsome Lake, the Seneca Prophet; the Constitution of the Five Nations. These three monographs, brought together for the first time in one volume, present much detailed information about the Iroquois Indians. (S)

INDIANS OF CANADA

Burnford, Sheila. **Without Reserve.** Toronto, Little, Brown, 1969.

Describes the author's visits to Indian reserves in Northwestern Ontario. (S)

Cardinal, Harold. **The Unjust Society.** Edmonton, M. G. Hurtig, 1969.

An Alberta Indian leader presents his views on how the Indians of Canada have been betrayed and cheated by the white society. (S)

Gooderham, Kent. **I am an Indian.** Toronto, J. M. Dent, 1969.

This anthology of the writings of Indian people presents much information about the life of various Canadian tribes of Indians in the past and present. (J-I)

Rogers, E. S. **Indians of Canada.** Toronto, Clarke, Irwin, 1969. (Jackdaw No. C16) $2.50.

A collection of clippings, reproductions of maps and newspapers, a recording, and other source materials which are useful for student research. (I-S)

Symington, Fraser. **The Canadian Indian;** the illustrated history of the great tribes of Canada. Toronto, McClelland & Stewart, 1969.

This large well-illustrated volume tells an interesting story of the fifty tribes of Canada from 1600-1900. (I-S)

INDIAN CULTURE

Alphabet Book. Toronto, University of Toronto Press, 1969.

A delightful alphabet book prepared by children five to eight years of age on the Kettle Point Indian Reserve in Ontario. (P-J)

Clutesi, George. **Potlach.** Vancouver, Gray's Publishing, 1969.

Clutesi describes the twenty-eight day celebrations of the Indian feast, Potlach. (I)

Hofsinde, Robert. **Indian Games and Crafts.** Morrow, 1967. (Toronto, McLeod)

A description of the many different Indian games and crafts. (J-I)

Hunt, W. Ben. **Big Indiancraft Book.** Toronto, Collier-Macmillan, 1945.

Illustrations and brief descriptions show how children may make Indian clothing, tools, masks, and other Indian artifacts with simple tools and materials. (J-I)

Indian Summer. Ottawa, Queen's Printer, 1969.

This attractively illustrated booklet describes Indian dances and other summertime activities. (J-I)

Kane, Paul. **Sketch Pad.** Toronto, Charles J. Musson, 1969.

This facsimile edition of the sketch pad used by Paul Kane on his trips to Italy, Lake Huron, and Manitoulin Island contains a number of illustrations depicting Indian life about 1845. (J-S)

Rogers, E. S. **False Face Society of the Iroquois.** Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto, Charles J. Musson, 1966. (Royal Ontario Museum Series, What? Why? When? How? Where? Who?)

This brief outline illustrated with black and white pictures describes masks used by the Iroquois, why they were used, and how they were made. (I-S)

MYTHS AND LEGENDS

Caswell, Helen. **Shadows from the Singing House; Eskimo folk tales.** Edmonton, M. G. Hurtig, 1968.

Through the art and myths of Alaskan Eskimos the reader will gain much insight into the traditions of these people. (J)

Desbarats, Peter. **What they used to tell about; Indian legends from Labrador.** Toronto, McClelland & Stewart, 1969.

Twenty-seven legends of the Montagnais and Naskapi tribes of Labrador and Northern Quebec are told in the terse realistic manner used by the Indians. (S)

Fraser, Frances. **The Wind Along the River.** Toronto, Macmillan of Canada, 1968.

The simplicity and style of the Blackfoot Indians is retained in these legends and stories. (J)

BIOGRAPHY

Heiderstadt, Dorothy. **Marie Tanglehair.** Toronto, Musson, 1965.

An interesting story of a young Huron Indian girl who was sent to live in a convent in Quebec in 1659. (J-I)

Jakes, John. **Mohawk; the life of Joseph Brant.** Toronto, Collier-Macmillan, 1969.

This story of Joseph Brant deals mainly with his life in upstate New York prior to moving to Canada with his Mohawk people. (I)

FICTION

Corriveau, Monique. **The Wapiti.** Toronto, Macmillan of Canada, 1968.

Matthew Rousseau, kidnapped by the Iroquois Indians, helps bring peace between the French and Indians in the 1600's. (J-S)

PUBLICATIONS

The following publications are available from:

The Indian-Eskimo Association of Canada,
277 Victoria Street,
Toronto 200, Ontario.

ADDRESS BY HAROLD CARDINAL *50¢ per copy*

One of the most outspoken Indian leaders makes proposals for change that would allow the Indian to retain his culture while participating in the mainstream of our society.

INDIAN RIGHTS—A CENTURY OF OPPRESSION *50¢ per copy*

Points out that the Indian's treaty rights have never been honoured and suggests a new strategic program.

INDIANS AND THE CITY *10¢ per copy*

Outlines the problems of the Indian leaving the reserve and migrating to the city.

RESEARCH PROJECT *10¢ per copy*

Outlines for basic research in Ojibwa culture centering on the recording of legends.

STATEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA ON INDIAN POLICY AND VIEWS *50¢ per copy*

The actual Indian policy and native reaction to it.

THE CANADIAN INDIAN IN ONTARIO SCHOOL TEXTS *$1.00 per copy*

Attacks the image of the Indian that is portrayed in that major communications area: textbooks.

URBANIZATION AND INDIANS *$1.00 per copy*

Outlines broadly the treatment of Indians in the past, the major problems of today, and asks for Indian participation in planning the future.

PERIODICALS

INDIAN *50¢ per issue*
AKWASASNE NOTES
Cornwall Island Reserve,
P. O. Box 435,
Rooseveltown, N.Y., 13683, U.S.A.

These consist mostly of reproductions of articles which have appeared in other newspapers and magazines across Canada and the United States dealing with Indians. No fixed publication schedule.

INDIAN MAGAZINE *Free*
Canadian Broadcasting Corp.,
Box 500, Terminal 'A',
Toronto, Ontario.

This is the title of a weekly CBC radio program and this single-sheet newspaper is a monthly digest of **Canadian Indian News.**

INDIAN NEWS *Free*
Department of Indian Affairs
and Northern Development,
400 Laurier Avenue West,
Ottawa, Ontario.

The **Indian News,** a house organ for the Department of Indian Affairs, is a monthly newsletter which gives official government policy on Indian Affairs.

NATIVE PEOPLE *$3.00 per year*
Alberta Native Communications Society,
#307 - 100 Avenue Building,
100 Avenue and 104 Street,
Edmonton, Alberta.

This is one of the best Indian newspapers in Canada. It carries both news items and articles on current issues.

NEWS OF THE NORTH *$7.50 per year*
P.O. Box 68,
Yellowknife, N.W.T.

This is a weekly, patterned after a small town newspaper, with timely articles on Northern inhabitants.

TAPWE *$4.00 per year*
Boreal Press Ltd.,
Box 130,
Hay River, N.W.T.

This is a weekly, patterned after a small town newspaper, which carries Indian news of the North.

THE TUNDRA TIMES *$8.00 per year*
Indian-Eskimo Newspaper,
Box 1287,
Fairbanks, Alaska, 99701, U.S.A.

The Tundra Times is to Alaska as the **Native People** is to Canada. A fine weekly newspaper which carries news and issues affecting the Natives.

NORTH *$3.00 per year*
Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, Ontario.

A publication of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development issued every two months. A journal of information and opinion with good illustrations.

NORTHIAN *$5.00 per year*
Saskatchewan Teachers' Federation,
University of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.

This is a Journal of the **Society for Indian and Northern Education;** a magazine designed for teachers in Indian, Eskimo, and northern schools, containing articles for all persons interested in the North.

THE BEAVER: MAGAZINE FOR THE NORTH *$3.00 per year*
Hudson's Bay Company,
Winnipeg 1, Manitoba.

This magazine is published quarterly. It is a well-illustrated journal covering historical and contemporary events of the North.

CANADIAN GEOGRAPHICAL JOURNAL *$8.00 per year*

Royal Canadian Geographical Society,
488 Wilbroad Street,
Ottawa, Ontario.

This outstanding, well-illustrated geographical journal provides much useful information on the geography, resources, and people of Canada. Articles dealing with Canada's native people appear frequently.

LONGHOUSE NEWS *$2.00 per year*

Chief Peter Diome,
Caughnawaga, Quebec,
P. O. Box 362,
Iroquois Land.

A good example of an Indian newspaper which deals with one tribe only, the Iroquois.

FILMS – NATIONAL FILM BOARD

NETSILIK ESKIMO SERIES

16 mm Sound Films, Colour

This series, under eight titles with twenty-one film segments each running approximately thirty minutes, was filmed in the Pelly Bay Region of the Canadian Arctic during three film expeditions from summer 1963 to late winter 1965. The inhabitants of this Eskimo community co-operated with anthropologists and camera crews to make as authentic a record of the old Eskimo culture as is possible to obtain now. The films follow a seasonal pattern beginning with early autumn and continuing through winter, summer, and into another winter. Sound recording, done on location, was supplemented by sound effects where necessary. It should be remembered, however, that these films record a way of life among the Eskimos which is now history. This series is generally recommended for Intermediate and Senior Divisions.

AT THE CARIBOU CROSSING PLACE

two parts, 59 min.

Colour cameras record how Eskimos worked, ate, and amused themselves in the early autumn. One sees how a native culture made the most of nature by respecting all elements of it and wasting nothing.

AT THE AUTUMN RIVER CAMP

two parts, 61 min.

In late autumn the Eskimo community moves to a new camp and prepares for winter. A sleigh is built, food is stored, moss is gathered for lamp and fire. These people, by gentle co-operation with a harsh environment, make all the necessary preparations without tension or anxiety.

AT THE WINTER SEA ICE CAMP

four parts, 120 min.

For the Eskimos the harsh, cold winter brings many pleasures. They have time for building a ceremonial igloo where all can gather. This is the time of year for drum dancing, contests of strength and endurance, and paying more attention to the children. These people thoroughly enjoyed the dark, quiet months.

AT THE SPRING ICE CAMP

three parts, 72 min.

With spring the Eskimo community is again on the move. Everyone becomes busy repairing the sleigh, stretching a bear skin, opening a fish cache. Children play in imitation of their elders on a polar bear hunt. These "routine" habits of a culture become fascinating for those who live in cities far removed from pure nature.

STALKING SEAL ON THE SPRING ICE

2 parts, 60 min.

Colour cameras record in precise detail the hunting of the seal and especially the process by which every scrap of the animal is used to support human life. The patience of the Eskimo hunter is shown as he waits at a breathing hole during a night vigil.

JIGGING FOR LAKE TROUT

1 part, 33 min.

Wildlife returns with spring, and the Eskimo family leaves the igloo for the tent-like karmak. They fish through the ice in spite of a late winter blizzard.

GROUP HUNTING ON THE SPRING ICE

3 parts, 88 min.

In the spring seals are plentiful. A tent is put up and everyone is concerned with making bows from stiff sinews, storing seal oil for lamps and blubber for food. As in all such observations of simple ecologies the point is made that conservation ensures survival for all elements, both human and non-human.

BUILDING A KAYAK

2 parts, 69 min.

In the building of their boat the Eskimos prove that more complex cultures have no monopoly on technology. There is much fitting, cutting, joining, and binding, after which there is evident pleasure in the new craft's smooth performance.

THE TUKTU SERIES

16 mm Sound Films,Colour

This series of twelve titles uses film footage adapted through narration script and editing for younger viewers: Primary through Junior. Scenes in the Netsilik group such as the stoning of a sea gull, which might be disturbing for the very young, have been edited out of the Tuktu series. Aside from this the scenes correspond with the Netsilik material and their orientation, "an old man's memories of his childhood", is achieved through the narration. The Tuktu titles are all colour and each is timed to fifteen minutes.

TUKTU AND HIS ANIMAL FRIENDS

A little Eskimo boy learned very soon how the animals of the frozen tundra and the sea would provide for his comfort, amusement, and even life itself. He learned from his elders how to respect animals but this respect had little to do with sentiment in a land where food must be caught and killed.

TUKTU AND THE BIG KAYAK

Tuktu, the Eskimo boy, played while the adults built a boat, but he missed none of what was going on. The time was not far off when he would help build a kayak too.

TUKTU AND THE BIG SEAL

Tuktu, as a little Eskimo boy, shared in the drama of a seal catch. He had heard many stories about the seal and the spirits which guide him through the sea. He also relished choice bits of seal meat, a fact contributing to his ability to remember every detail of what he saw.

TUKTU AND THE CARIBOU HUNT

Taking the caribou was an experience far above the level of fishing or sealing. A child had to absorb much through stories, games, and careful observation if he were to be a good caribou hunter. Tuktu, the Eskimo boy, learned these things when his elders prepared for the big hunt.

TUKTU AND THE CLEVER HANDS

Tuktu remembers how he came to realize the importance of strong creative hands in fashioning the tools and performing the hundreds of tasks necessary for human existence in a harsh climate. He repeats the lines of songs which he learned to sing as a child.

TUKTU AND HIS MAGIC BOW

For Tuktu anything which performed above its natural state did so because of magic. Thus spears, bows and arrows, and spinning tops fashioned out of ice had magic put into them by the brave men who fashioned them. We might say the same for electric lights and motor cars but we do not think as Tuktu did.

TUKTU AND HIS NICE NEW CLOTHES

New clothes bring great joy to children and this was keenly felt by Tuktu who each year was fitted with soft warm garments made from seal and bear skin. Tuktu knew that boy children were especially valued by their parents because special care was used in making his clothes.

TUKTU AND THE INDOOR GAMES

Tuktu remembers how little girls who played a lot displeased their elders because it was feared they would not learn the skills needed for getting a good husband. Most of the games, even those played by the women, were subtly related to the need for boys to become strong, agile, and eager for the hunt.

TUKTU AND THE MAGIC SPEAR

Tuktu remembers how some implements were better than others. He explained it by their better magic but people from other cultures might have other explanations, like skill or luck of the person using the tool or the superior design of the tool itself. In our culture the amazing feats of the "Bluenose" could provide a parallel.

TUKTU AND THE SNOW PLACE

The building of a large igloo reminds Tuktu of a story about an Eskimo boy who was saved from starvation on the trail by fortuituous events, not unlike those experienced by Tobias as related in the Old Testament. Perhaps every culture in a state of social evolution finds ways to calm the fears of those who must venture into the unknown if the community is to survive.

TUKTU AND THE TEN THOUSAND FISHES

The sight of his people fishing at the stone weir brings a tinge of regret to Tuktu who remembers the stories and adventures of the old times when he was young.

TUKTU AND THE TRIALS OF STRENGTH

Tuktu observes the work and games of his people and tells stories of former times when hunters needed strength and skill bordering on the superhuman. Thus Tuktu's memories are filled with the accounts of heroes. Tuktu, like many men growing old, identifies with those great ones and this gives him strength in his old age.

STANDING BUFFALO

23 minutes, colour, 16mm

Sioux Indians engaged in a handicrafts co-operative demonstrate their work and explain characteristics of Sioux design.

THE LEGEND OF THE RAVEN

15 minutes, colour, 16mm

An Eskimo legend that tells why the raven can no longer speak as men do, an ability that it once possessed. Like most Eskimo legends this one, too, is founded on the belief that there are spirits in all things animate and inanimate.

Produced by Crawley Films Limited for Imperial Oil Limited.

THESE ARE MY PEOPLE

13 minutes, black and white, 16mm

Spiritual leaders of the Six Nations explain principles of their ancient beliefs and show willingness to share their peaceful philosophy with others.

THIS LAND

57 minutes, black and white, 16mm

According to the Nishga Indians of Northern British Columbia, white people have no right to sing, "This Land is Our Land". How and why that right is being challenged is well documented in this film. Champion of the Nishga's claim to their ancestral land is Frank Calder, M.L.A. and president of the tribal council. There are other spokesmen as well and many impressions of life in the Nishga valley community of Aiyansh.

YOU ARE ON INDIAN LAND

37 minutes, black and white, 16mm

Newsreel-type footage of a confrontation between Indians at St. Regis Reserve, near Cornwall, Ontario, and International Border officials when the Indians, protesting violation of their treaty rights, blocked the border crossing. Police were called in and several arrests were made. Mike Mitchell and Kahn-Tineta Horn lead the demonstrations.

AGE OF THE BUFFALO

14 minutes, colour, 16mm

Story of the early West from the time of the Indians to the coming of railways. Much use is made of archive material.

AKI'NAME

23 minutes, colour, 16mm

Two Eskimo sculptors come to Montreal to work on the Expo Canadian pavilion. Their view of Expo and the Canadian south is recorded in their two Eskimo languages. An interpreter translates for the viewer. The best portions reveal sensitive concentration of the two artists and the graceful beauty of their work.

BALLAD OF CROWFOOT

11 minutes, black and white, 16mm

Stills and clips from the National Archives are combined with a song composed by the film-maker, Willie Dunn, to tell of a century of conflict between native population and white society.

ENCOUNTER WITH SAUL ALINKSY: RAMA RESERVE

29 minutes, colour, 16mm

The renowned American community organizer discusses contemporary social problems with leaders in the movement for minority rights. Duke Redbird is the main spokesman for the Indian point of view.

INDIAN MEMENTO

19 minutes, colour, 16mm

The Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development sponsored this film on the Expo '67 Indian Pavilion. Much attention is centered on the printed placards telling the story of the Indians in North America.

INDIAN SPEAKS

41 minutes, colour, 16mm

Made up of interviews with Indians in many parts of Canada. One of the speakers is an artist who, after working for some time in Toronto, has returned to his Reserve. Another is a business girl in Vancouver.

INDIAN TRAINING TRAVELLING COLLEGE

10 minutes, black and white, 16mm

A film made by Indians to promote a new project by which a mobile instructional company will visit Indian communities across the nation.

FREE AND INEXPENSIVE MATERIALS

NOTE: The following which was listed on page 33 of the **Multi-Media Resource List: Eskimos and Indians,** is no longer available.

Portfolio V,
Imperial Oil Limited,
825 Don Mills Road,
Don Mills 403, Ontario.

The following are available from:

Royal Ontario Museum,
100 Queen's Park Crescent,
Toronto 181, Ontario.

Indians

R.O.M Charts: These large, colourful posters illustrate important objects of Indian manufacture and portray the culture of the past.

a) Naskapi (Indians)	$3.00 each (apply for quantity price)
b) Wood Cree Indians	$3.00 each (apply for quantity price)
c) Musical Instruments	$3.00 each (apply for quantity price)

MAPS

The following is available from:
The Indian-Eskimo Association of Canada,
277 Victoria Street,
Toronto 200, Ontario.

MAP OF CANADA'S FIRST PEOPLE. *$2.00 each*
A large, colourful, pictorial map illustrating the culture, crafts, and history of Canadian Eskimos and Indians.

PICTURE SETS

The following is available from:
The Canadian Indian Centre of Toronto,
210 Beverley Street,
Toronto 130, Ontario.

PAUL KANE PRINTS

A set of four prints depicting Indian life in the mid-19th century. The price is $1.50 per set. On orders of ten or more sets, the price is $1.00 per set.